AUTUMN—1953

CPAC Newsletter

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A country so rich in the poetry of place names—from Heart's Delight to Happy Hollow, from Tatamagouche to Tangleflags—has become prosaic in the naming of new streets. Street names are not an unimportant aspect of community planning. They provide an historical record of the way in which communities have grown and they attach to themselves many memories and affections.

Many Canadian cities have their Queen Streets and their King Streets by which to declare the loyalty of their founders; heroic episodes of more recent years are memorialized in many a Vimy Avenue, a Churchill Street and a Montgomery Boulevard. Even some Canadian heroes such as engineers, surveyors and realtors have won a place in our catalogue of street names.

Those streets which are known only by a number (Fourth Avenue, Tenth Street) reflect the period of the grid-iron city plan. Some cities have even toyed with the idea that a system of decimal numbers (or is it logarithms?) could be used to identify every street and house number in the region. So for a time the machine age appeared to have submerged the art of toponymy. But now community planners are trying to release us from living in a totalitarian card-index system; a quiet side street, an unexpected cul-de-sac and a gentle curve in the street plan seem to offer more attractive settings for domestic architecture. So the quest for suitable street names is still with us.

Perhaps some inspiration can be derived from the older provinces of Canada where our forefathers had a remarkable flair for fitting and colourful place names.

In Newfoundland, for instance, we find the following: Come by Chance, Coachman's Cove, Coomb's Cove, Deep Bight, Doating Cove, Heart's Content, Heart's Desire, Hooping Harbour, Horse Chops, Isle aux Morts, Joe Batts Arm, Lamaline, La Poile, Leading Tickles, Lushes Bight, Nippers Harbour, Old Port au Choix, Petit Forte, Pouch Cove, Presque, Rattling Brook, St. Jones Within, St. Shotts, etc. Here are names that make pleasant sounds.

Old Quebec also abounds in names that have a "joie de vivre": L'Abord à Plouffe (Plouffe's Landing), St. Jean Port Joli (the lovely port), Les Eboulements (the tumble down), Barachois (do you hear the pebbles rolling in the combers?), La Malbaie (evil bay), Cloridorme, Pointe au Père (father point), Trois Pistoles (three ducats), La Descente des Femmes (the coming down of the women), L'Anse Pleureuse (weeping cove), Le Manche d'Epée (sword handle), Les Petites Bergeronnes (the little shepherdesses), etc. Then there are the names which incorporate the English title of the County: St. Elie de Caxton, Ste. Cécile de Masham and the fantastic Sacré Coeur de Jésus de Blossom Hill Mill!

A street name becomes important to those who gather around it associations of childhood and neighbours. Perhaps we are premature in attaching names to the streets of a new subdivision and some index number could be used until each street has gathered life and incident to itself. Then the people of the neighbourhood could choose their own street names, recalling the local history, personalities and events of their settlement, as their forefathers had done.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, OTTAWA

SECRETARY TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1952-53

As Presented to the Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Association.

It is my duty at this time of the year to report to you as Secretary Treasurer of this Association; and as the mind gropes for facts in the past to compare with the events of the year, I am immediately made aware of the tremendous task accomplished by Alan Armstrong, my predecessor.

When Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation created this Association in 1946, Mr. Armstrong was chosen to give it life; an architect by profession, he was certainly conscious of the necessity of producing housing in space and therefore of the desirability of organizing this space. I can well imagine the calm enthusiasm with which he greeted this new function, but also the courage needed to assemble sparse goodwill into an organization which had not only faith, but the means to crystallize it and produce tangible results.

So with the years, the Association that you now take for granted, owes a great deal to one man's imagination, his incessant labour, his perfectionism which did not let go by him anything which was only good enough.

It is therefore not surprising that, as a government servant lent for the job by Central Mortgage, he was called back by them when an important post became vacant.

And this is where I came in. I ask for no favour, but, in justly praising my predecessor, I feel that the period of transition will be better understood before the work achieved is judged on its merits.

Membership

One of the ways to appreciate the growth of your Association is by assessing its membership. Last year's report lists some 850 individuals and groups as members; it is gratifying to announce that the membership stands now at 1,060, an increase of nearly 25%. Some non-renewal can be remarked and deplored; it is mostly due to individuals who having formed a Branch, lose interest when a lack of technical support dashes their hopes of practical planning results.

Divisions

Newfoundland has been added to the Divisions comprising your Association and the good work which has already been done there is an asset to the Association. Work is progressing in New Brunswick and we can be hopeful that a new Division will be organized there. In the meantime, Mr. W. A. Dempsey, your Field Supervisor, is currently working in the Western Provinces where the ground work of a Division may be laid in Saskatchewan. With these two new Divisions in the fold we will feel truly national in scope.

Here and there the older Divisions have formed Branches, as the local need arose, and Quebec has shown its vitality with twelve offspring.

So much for membership of Individuals, Divisions, Branches; your Association is growing.

Achievements

But bulk of membership is not the only goal, though an important feature. What has been achieved is of greater importance. And yet, this is the hardest thing to evaluate; what, for example, is the import for the Ontario Division of the successful passing of the law for Metropolitan Government in Toronto? What will be the role of the Quebec Division and its Branches on the passing of a provincial planning law?

It is not enough to enumerate meetings such as the successful Maritime Conference, the Conference at Red Deer, and others; the work presented to the Mayors Convention in Calgary on Satellite Towns and to the Union des Municipalités on the necessity of planning. These are only means to an end; and this end, joining with the work of other agencies, culminates in no less than the shaping of the Nation.

Man is conditioned by his environment, goes the saying. Since environment is the special province of planning, it is a sober and noble thought to think that your Association, through the unselfish contributions of mature-minded and far-looking individuals, is contributing its share, diversified yet united, to the spiritual and material wealth of the Nation.

Therefore, it is not surprising to find your Association more and more sought after both nationally and internationally. Members of Parliament show interest in our work and our voice is listened to with respect in some Departments, while other Departments consult our library.

Coronation Medal

And I am proud to announce that your Association has been graciously chosen by the Queen to be given a medal in honour of her Coronation.

Goals

But I would sadly fail, were I to leave you under the impression that we can coast along on what has been achieved. Your Association is constantly searching for better approaches to the problems emerging; thus a Goals Committee was formed of the more erudite members of your Council to probe into the future ideals at which to aim. I hope that they have not gone too far ahead and that, as your Executive Director, I will be given some immediate targets.

The quantity of housing was the primary problem when your Association was formed — more residential areas to be opened up making available more houses for a greater number of people.

As the production of housing increases the emphasis shifts to a search for better quality. At the same time, regional planning emerges inevitably as a sine qua non at every Conference, and has been spotlighted by the solution of the problems of Metropolitan Toronto.

Our publication "A Case for Satellite Towns" comes in at a proper time to warn of the pitfalls to be encountered in mere size.

Finally, in ending this report of the Secretary, I wish to thank the Directors for their kindness, Mr. Carver for his generous help, and Miss Jessie Laventure, editorial assistant and link between Alan Armstrong and myself, for her intelligent co-operation.

As Treasurer I wish to make a few comments on the report following. As the Association grows, as new Divisions come in, disbursements increase. *Grants from Central Mortgage however, do not increase.* As the expenses of your National Office through some sacrifice, have been kept more or less constant, it becomes inevitable that grants to new Divisions will have to come out of the grants to established Divisions. The writing is on the wall; funds have to be found elsewhere.

Respectfully submitted,
Jacques Simard,
Secretary Treasurer

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ended June 30, 1953

Revenue:		
Grants from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	$62,023.08	
Membership fees collected from members	4,502.32	
Grants received by Divisions from Provincial Governments	2,100.00	
Subscriptions and sales of books	708.55	
	$69,333.95	
Less: Portion of Revenue credited to Provincial Divisions	35,775.30	
		$33,558.65
Expenditure:		
Salaries and Unemployment Insurance	$17,237.27	
Travelling Expenses	9,075.28	
Printed Matter and Display	8,180.97	
Rent	1,860.00	
Office Supplies	1,319.64	
Postage	822.38	
Telephone, Telegraph and Express	637.54	
Audit Fees	550.75	
Bookkeeping Expenses	440.00	
Sundry Expense	257.15	
Servicing of Office Equipment	189.80	
Newspaper and Magazine Subscriptions	140.38	
Bank Charges	125.00	
Membership in other Organizations	121.08	
		$40,957.24
Excess of Expenditure over Revenue		$ 7,398.59

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Report of the Nominating Committee

In accordance with Article VI of the by-laws of the Association, the following have been named by the Divisions to the National Council:

Newfoundland	Sir Brian Dunfield, Eric Cook
Prince Edward Island	Claude Smith, Dr. Henry Moyse
Nova Scotia	J. P. Dumaresq, A. B. Thompson
Quebec	C. E. Campeau, Jacques Tessier
Ontario	Dr. Albert Rose, P. Alan Deacon
Manitoba	Eric W. Thrift, V. J. Kostka
Alberta	George Brown, B. Y. Card
British Columbia	H. Martin, P. R. U. Stratton

The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation have named H. S. M. Carver as their representative.

The following have agreed to stand for election to the Council for the period October 1953 to October 1954:

R. T. Donald, Toronto, Ontario.
W. Harold Clark, Toronto, Ontario.

At the time the Nominating Committee report was being written, it was considered possible that a Division in New Brunswick would be formed this summer. The Committee, therefore, have deemed it advisable to leave two vacancies on the Council for representatives from New Brunswick.

Nominations may also be made at the Annual General Meeting by any two members in good standing.

The Committee wish to bring to the attention of the Annual Meeting two matters that may require an amendment to the by-laws of the Association.

The first matter has to do with the expenses involved in holding Council Meetings. The Committee suggests that some reduction in cost might result if only one representative from each Division attended Council Meetings, the Annual Meeting excepted.

The second matter has to do with the Council size. As the by-laws now stand, when Divisions are formed in all provinces, the Council will consist of Divisional representatives plus the representatives of C.M.H.C., a total of 21. It would seem to the Committee that there may be an advantage in enlarging the Council to provide for the nomination of two or three additional Council Members at the Annual General Meeting. This could provide for a better selection of a working executive from the Council, as well as bringing in persons with outstanding qualifications and ability.

Respectfully submitted,
P. Allan Deacon,
Convenor of the Nominating Committee.

DIM VIEW OF OUR CITIES

By Bruce Hutchison

in The Ottawa Citizen

As one who is never tired of extolling Canada I am bound, in ordinary honesty, to confess that Canadian cities are a mess besides the cities of Europe.

Now, it is no use saying that we have been too busy in this country and are still too young to build fine cities. That may well be true but it does not explain our egregious civic blunders.

The plain fact is that in most places we have gone about this business all wrong with much less imagination and intelligence than the Europeans. If all Canadians could travel for a few months about Europe they would return and tear down most of their cities and start all over again.

I am not thinking only of London, Paris, Rome, Geneva or the pulverized glories of Berlin. We cannot expect to duplicate such structures short of several centuries. I am thinking of the ordinary small European town no larger, say, than Victoria, Calgary or Saskatoon. I am thinking of a hundred towns whose names I forget, whose look is only a vague blur in my memory. All of them had a kind of civic heart almost unknown in this country.

The heart usually takes the form of a magnificent park, square or boulevard in the very centre of the town. The value of this public land must be very high. The taxpayers could sell it for building purposes probably pay off the municipal debt and reduce the taxes.

But everywhere, even among the Germans who are regarded as a highly practical and cold-blooded people, this preserve of trees and flowers is jealously guarded. Any politician who attempted to sacrifice it, even to cut down a tree or extinguish a bed of geraniums, would doubtless be lynched, which is a sound idea.

In a desperately poor fishing village on the coast of Spain, where a fisherman would be lucky to earn a dollar a day, you will find a seaside promenade equalled in few of Canada's richest cities. In Barcelona, for all its reeking slums, the main street makes Fifth Avenue look like a cowtrail. Utrecht in Holland is perhaps a third the size of Vancouver but where Vancouver has planted a smoking industrial area between the business and residential sections Utrecht has built a magnificent garden and its commercial canals look like a child's picture book.

The pity is that we had a chance to do so much better and muffed it.

All European cities began as crowded villages around some central fort. In those days, when there was no form of transportation for ordinary people, except their own legs, land was scarce and precious.

In Canada we had land to burn. If we had used an ounce of sense we would have preserved spacious tracts in the middle of every town instead of building them solid and then, as an afterthought, appending a park to the outskirts.

Observing the green belt of London, the miles of verdure, the quiet wilderness surrounded by the world's largest city, a Canadian is envious and ashamed. The builders of London, long ago, knew what they were doing, foresaw the future and planned accordingly, while in America we assumed that progress was nothing more than an increasing pile of bricks and mortar.

In Canada we have a good many such piles. By European standards we do not possess a single city and hardly a single town to be proud of. Perhaps we may make an exception of Ottawa, which has the advantages of federal government money and its incomparable hill of Parliament — lovelier than Westminster — and Quebec, which is essentially European in design and was well established before modern man could spoil it.

Our failure as city builders in America is no accident though it is a disaster. We have failed because, so far, we have never really wished to do better. Our minds have been on something else, on the business of making a living and we have never stopped to think what kind of a living we wanted.

That is why we are living in cities and towns whose ugliness, congestion and botched design we never suspect until we have seen the work of the older people whom we consider old-fashioned. In fact it will take years, maybe centuries, at our present rate to catch up to them.

And it will be a work of appalling cost, if we ever do it, because we started wrong and will have to rip apart buildings and streets that never should have been built in the first place.

In this empty land, this half continent of space, we have yet to let the sunshine, the air and the flowers into the stone heart of our cities.

We can teach the Europeans many things. Our homes, on average, are far better than theirs. But in the art of building a city, the common possession of all citizens, we are children beside them and we don't show much sign of growing up.

CPAC LOGBOOK

NEWFOUNDLAND

The Annual General Meeting of the Newfoundland Division was held on Tuesday, May 19th, in St. John's.

After the opening remarks by the Divisional Chairman, Sir Brian Dunfield, the election of officers for 1953-54 was held and resulted as follows: Sir Brian Dunfield was re-elected Chairman and Professor John M. C. Facey was appointed Secretary Treasurer. The two Divisional Representatives on the National Council are Sir Brian Dunfield and Mr. Eric Cook, Q.C.

A Planning Forum was then held and proved of considerable interest to the members. A number of questions put forward by members came under lively impromptu discussion.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The Annual General Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Division was held in Charlottetown on Thursday, May 29th. The Chairman was Mr. Claude Smith.

Ninety-seven members and their friends attended the meeting which was the second to take place since the Prince Edward Island Division had been organized.

The guest speaker, Dr. Ira MacNab, well known engineer from Halifax, was introduced by the Honourable Eugene Cullen, Minister of Industry and Natural Resources, who told the gathering that in the past, provision for adequate services in water, streets, sewerage and sanitation had been the responsibility of the municipalities and now with the rapidly increasing population the demands for these services were becoming greater, particularly from the outlying areas. In closing he suggested that we should all plan to make each community a place to live and carry on with the freedom which has been given us.

Senator Walter Jones thanked the speaker and said that the Government had realized the seriousness of the problems and meetings such as these were certainly a step in the right direction to overcome these pressing problems.

Mr. Claude Smith read his presidential report and advised that the incoming executive concentrate on establishing Branches in the six Incorporated towns and five Incorporated villages during the year.

Premier Alex W. Matheson expressed his pleasure at the broad interest the Province was showing in the Association.

Three Committees are active in the Division, namely Beautification, Street Clearance and Traffic.

Mr. Walter Hyndman of Charlottetown, was elected Chairman, Mayor Henry Wedge of Summerside, Vice-Chairman and J. F. Connolly of Charlottetown, Secretary Treasurer. Mr. Claude Smith and Dr. Henry Moyse were appointed National Councillors.

NOVA SCOTIA

A well attended Annual General Meeting was held on May 13th in Halifax. The retiring Chairman, Mr. W. E. Tibbs gave a resumé of the activities of the year and thanked the various committees for their loyal support.

There are five committees in operation in the Division under the headings of Housing and Slum Clearance, Zoning, Minimum Standards, Recreation and Radio.

The election of officers for the coming year resulted in Mr. D. F. MacIsaac being chosen as Chairman. The Vice-Chairmen are Mr. Murray Graham and Mr. D. A. Webber. Major W. E. Tibbs has accepted the position of Honorary Chairman. The representatives to the National Council are to be Mr. J. P. Dumaresq and Mr. A. B. Thompson.

The Chairman in his report, on behalf of the Executive, presented several recommendations to Members. It was recommended that the new program should give major priority to the urgent housing problem in Halifax. The objective should be in specific terms of decent housing units built and of slum dwellings brought up to standard, or torn down. To achieve this the strongest possible housing committees and sub-committees all working in accord with a well conceived over-all plan, would be necessary. It would also be necessary to hold the advance that had been made in such fields as zoning and traffic problems. This two-fold program could only be carried out by bringing into the active ranks, many more people who share a deep interest in building a better city.

The retiring Executive directed the attention of the new Executive to the following matters:

1. That an attempt be made to establish Branches of the CPAC in various parts of the Province particularly in the town of Dartmouth.

2. That the educational aspects of CPAC be stressed by making full use of films, radio, press and public speakers.

3. Every endeavour be made to promote a Metropolitan Plan for the greater Halifax Area.

4. Encourage a closer co-operation between CPAC and the Dalhousie Institute of Public Affairs.

ONTARIO

The Annual General Meeting of the Ontario Division was held in Toronto on June 16th with an attendance of about 450 people. Dr. Albert Rose was Chairman of the Meeting.

Mr. Frederick G. Gardiner, Q.C., Chairman of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto reiterated his conviction that the federation of the municipalities of Greater Toronto, as a separate entity of government, would prove as successful a solution to urgent metropolitan problems as federation has proven in other metropolitan areas.

Mr. Gardiner stated that when the population of a metropolitan area exceeded one million, circumstances usually necessitate the creation of some form of unified or federated municipal government which is greater in scope than the individual municipalities. Due to the increasing population in the Toronto area it had been impossible to keep pace with services such as water, sewers, highways. In some instances the geographic boundaries of individual municipalities had thwarted the utilization of Lake Ontario for water and sewage disposal. Natural valleys which could provide expressways and parkways had not been developed or were in the process of being filled because they were fragmented to the point of uselessness by municipal boundaries. In brief, the situation required a government with authority to deal adequately with the broad picture of the entire area.

Stressing the need for co-ordinated planning, Mr. Gardiner said it was his personal view, in regard to housing, that it was the function of government to see that adequate land and services were available. Private enterprise could then provide the houses. If it was found that sufficient housing could not be provided through this method, then the possibilities of providing public subsidized housing could be explored.

Dr. Albert Rose was re-elected Chairman of the Ontario Division. National Councillors for the coming year will be Dr. Albert Rose and Mr. P. Alan Deacon.

MANITOBA

The Annual General Meeting of the Manitoba Division was held in Winnipeg on June 15th. In the absence of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, Mr. Thrift acted as Chairman and Mr. C. F. Greene as Secretary.

Mr. Greene read the Executive Director's Annual Report which was adopted on the motion of Professors H. S. Elarth and V. J. Kostka. Mr. Thrift brought to the attention of the members the fact that a Display, which was to be used in Brandon for the first time, would also be available for other places.

The nominating committee's report was unanimously approved and the Chairman for the coming year will be Mr. H. Pehrson, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. L. E. Ostrander and Mr. C. F. Greene, Secretary Treasurer. Mr. E. W. Thrift and Professor V. J. Kostka were appointed as National Councillors.

ALBERTA

The Second Annual Meeting and Conference of the Alberta Division of CPAC opened in the Red Deer City Hall on June 12th, 1953 with a registration of approximately sixty members, delegates and visitors. A civic welcome was extended by Deputy Mayor Alex Sim of Red Deer followed by an introduction to CPAC by Alderman Mrs. Rose Wilkinson, M.L.A., Calgary, who stressed the slogan of the conference "to foster understanding and public participation in Community Planning". Mr. Paul Bruer, Research Technician from the Town and Rural Planning Branch, Province of Alberta, followed Mrs. Wilkinson, addressing the conference on "Planning in Alberta's Urban Areas" naming several smaller towns of Alberta where definite planning action has been taken in recent times and pointing out the progress being made. At the conclusion of Mr. Bruer's address a Question Period was opened in which the public was invited to participate. The morning session was closed with a luncheon meeting by courtesy of the Red Deer District Planning Commission and held at the Buffalo Hotel where Mr. George Brown, National Councillor, spoke on "The Need for Increased CPAC Representation".

The afternoon session of the first day resumed with Dr. W. B. Parsons of the Red Deer City Council speaking on "Local Planning Problems of Red Deer City". Mr. Parson's talk was followed by an open forum on "Local Planning Problems of Alberta's Urban Areas" led by Mr. A. Martin, Calgary City Planner and Mr. Ronald Thompson, Town Planner for Medicine Hat. A discussion period followed.

On Saturday, June 13th the morning session was opened with an address by Mr. W. H. Stringer, Secretary treasurer of the Red Deer Municipal district who spoke on "Fringe Problems around Red Deer". Highlight of Mr. Stringer's talk was a showing of slides of "before and after" conditions in and around Red Deer. This was followed by an open forum led by Leonard Gertler, Director of the Edmonton District Planning Commission and Mr. A. R. Smith, Assistant Planner, Calgary District Planning Commission, on "Fringe Problems Around Alberta's Urban Areas Generally", followed by a question period. Luncheon by courtesy of the Edmonton and Calgary Regional Branches of CPAC was held at the Buffalo Hotel when the concluding address of the conference was given by Deputy Minister Jack Judge who spoke on "A Layman's View of Planning Problems in Alberta".

The election of officers took place and Mr. Leonard Gertler was appointed Chairman, Mr. L. G. Brimble Vice-Chairman and Mrs. J. L. Blench, Secretary Treasurer. National Councillors for the Division will be Mr. G. M. Brown, Calgary and Mr. B. Y. Card, Edmonton.

Several motions and resolutions were presented at the Conference. In general they covered such subjects as planning literature, planning in the school curriculum, planning problems for research, Alberta Branch organizations and the setting up of a committee to study and report on fringe problems.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Division of Community Planning Association of Canada was held in the Hotel Georgia, Vancouver, on Thursday June 11th, 1953.

The guest speaker, Mr. John D. Spaeth, Jr., spoke on the subject of "Planning Problems and Solutions".

Mr. Hugh Martin was elected President for the year and the National Councillors are to be Mr. H. A. Martin and Mr. P. R. U. Stratton.

Press Digest

Parksville, B.C.

Village commissioners have agreed to adopt a town planning and zoning scheme for Parksville and a town planning board has been formed to act in an advisory capacity to the commissioners.

Victoria, B.C.

A new zoning by-law, which has been in the making for two years, has at last been presented to the council and is designed to make Victoria a model city for the future.

The height of the buildings will be restricted to two-thirds of the width of the street which the structures face. New commercial and other buildings will be required to provide off-street parking.

The new regulations will cover all types of commercial and community buildings and are designed to prevent spot zoning throughout the city.

Simcoe, Ont.

Simcoe town council recently moved closer to an agreement for annexation of parts of Woodhouse by accepting a proposal of the Township. In a resolution, the town council approved annexation of several parcels of land, outlined in a previous deliberation between the two municipalities.

Town Council requested Woodhouse council to pass a resolution approving of the annexation, which will be forwarded to the Ontario Municipal Board along with an annexation by-law.

Municipality Reorganization Proposed

Reorganization of Saskatchewan's smaller municipal units into new, larger units neither exclusively rural nor urban will "have to come", the chairman of the provincial municipal advisory commission, told the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association here recently.

The chairman, a former president of the SUMA, said that before many months the provincial government would receive a recommendation that it exercise its right and its duty to organize strong and efficient municipal units.

The municipal advisory commission is convinced the task of the future is to secure regulated and sensible Dominion-provincial and provincial-municipal grants based on fiscal need, he said. Saskatchewan's rural municipalities, numbering more than 300, were created for a very different, non-mechanized world than today, and some hamlets, villages and small towns are "just as inadequate" in meeting local needs as some rural municipalities.

Windsor, Ont.

The Town Planning Institute of Canada, at its first Annual Conference since 1929, unanimously voted to remain a distinct body from the Community Planning Association of Canada.

The vote to limit institute membership to the planning professions came as a result of a letter read at the meeting from the Secretary of State of Canada suggesting continuation of an institute by-law allowing membership to laymen. Mr. E. W. Thrift was elected President of the Institute.

Belleville, Ont.

After many months of planning and a long series of meetings, Belleville's new building and zoning by-laws received tentative approval from the Ontario Municipal Board at a special hearing held recently. This would last for one year, during which time the by-laws would be frozen.

Lack of any other general objection to the zoning by-laws was given as the reason for the tentative approval being given by the municipal board. Freezing the by-law for one year, members said would protect against shacks being built in restricted areas, and in the meantime any objections to the by-law could be dealt with by the planning board.

Halifax, N.S.

A resolution passed at the 21st annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Association of Architects, held at the Lord Nelson Hotel, called attention to the fact that there exists in this province a number of public buildings that may be considered dangerous. The resolution recommended that "more consideration should be given to public safety by those responsible for drafting building regulations, issuing building contracts, and carrying out inspections of buildings". A resolution was also passed by the Association to express its appreciation and approval to the Ministerial Association and the Community Planning Association for their efforts to arouse public interest in housing problems and town and city improvement.

Granby, P.Q.

Plans are definitely shaping up to develop a master plan for the future of Granby according to a recent report to the City Council. It stated that all the bodies represented on the committee will be expected to contribute something toward the cost of creating the plan and suggested that the city should make a substantial contribution. "We will have to start in a quiet way so that we can get a better perspective of what we are seeking", the Chairman of the zoning Committee stated and remarked that a further and more comprehensive report would be forthcoming shortly.

Labrieville, P.Q.

It has been announced that there will be an enormous expansion in a remote part of Quebec due to the iron ore and power developments. This will include the community of Labrieville, which is to become a large town and a centre from which the power will be transmitted. The construction will include full city requirements and its construction is calculated to require about four years, employing 2,500 men.

The town will provide housing for the staff who are to operate the hydro power plant. The actual development will consist of a huge dam and water reservoir, a 9½ mile tunnel under the mountain for the water, a 350,000 h.p. plant, a submarine transmission line to the Gaspé and transmission line to Chibougamau.

Moncton, N.B.

It appears that the amalgamation of Moncton and Parkton is a real possibility in the near future. It is hoped to expand the city's border to take in the large suburban area in the west section.

A delegation from Moncton and Parkton called on the Minister of Municipal Affairs in Fredericton recently. The Minister stated he had already studied the question of amalgamation and that his department was looking into the matter of provincial subsidies, educational grants, present maintenance costs and other expenses in the area. The details of these findings would be forwarded to the City Council in due course.

North Battleford, Sask.

The North Battleford Board of Trade is vitally interested in civic planning in their area and the Civic Planning Committee has been authorized to proceed with further studies for future action.

Edmonton

Detailed plans are being drawn up for a new bridge that will span the North Saskatchewan river in the west end. There have been several recommendations made and the decision will be in relation to the cost, the moving of a picnic ground, the effect on the present golf course and the traffic approach.

Winnipeg

There has been an urgent demand by the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce to provide for an "origin and destination traffic survey" in helping to solve the traffic problems of the downtown workers. They believe that careful consideration of this item will save tax payers a great deal of money when new bridges and boulevards are being designed.

COMING EVENT

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF CPAC will be held in conjunction with the Quebec Regional Conference scheduled for September 30, October 1, 2, in Quebec City.

The General Meeting will take place on October 2, to be followed, October 3, by a Meeting of the New Council.

Appointment Open

Assistant Town Planner (planning-engineer) required immediately by the City of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Details on application will be forwarded by Noël Dant, M. Arch., M.R.P., A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I. Town Planner, Civic Block, City of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Publications Available from National Office

A CASE FOR SATELLITE TOWNS

This is a 24 page booklet advocating the satellite pattern and based on a presentation made by this Association to the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities at Calgary in June 1952. Copy free to Members; non-Members 25c.

HOW TO SUBDIVIDE

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